1 2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 3 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA 4 5 PEGGY SUE and MARK C. ZAMZOW, 6 CASE NO. C12-5755 BHS Plaintiffs, 7 **ORDER GRANTING** v. **DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO** 8 **DISMISS** HOMEWARD RESIDENTIAL, INC., and FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, 10 Defendants. 11 12 This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Homeward Residential, Inc.'s 13 ("Homeward") motion to dismiss (Dkt. 11). The Court has considered the pleadings filed 14 in support of the motion and the remainder of the file and hereby grants the motion for 15 the reasons stated herein. 16 I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY 17 On July 27, 2012, Plaintiffs Peggy Sue and Mark Zamzow ("Zamzows") filed a 18 complaint in Mason County Superior Court for the State of Washington against 19 Homeward and Fidelity National Title Insurance Company ("Fidelity") alleging various 20 causes of action relating to a mortgage loan. Dkt. 1, Exh. A. On August 24, 2012, 21 Homeward removed the matter to this Court. Dkt. 1. 22

On November 9, 2012, Homeward filed a motion to dismiss and certification of service. Dkt. 11. On November 27, 2012, Fidelity joined the motion. Dkt. 13. The Zamzows did not respond.

## II. DISCUSSION

As a threshold matter, the Court considers the Zamzows' failure to respond to the motion as an admission that the motion has merit. Local Rule 7(b)(2).

With regard to the merits, motions to dismiss brought under Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure may be based on either the lack of a cognizable legal theory or the absence of sufficient facts alleged under such a theory. *Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't*, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1990). Material allegations are taken as admitted and the complaint is construed in the plaintiff's favor. *Keniston v. Roberts*, 717 F.2d 1295, 1301 (9th Cir. 1983). To survive a motion to dismiss, the complaint does not require detailed factual allegations but must provide the grounds for entitlement to relief and not merely a "formulaic recitation" of the elements of a cause of action. *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 127 S. Ct. 1955, 1965 (2007). Plaintiffs must allege "enough facts to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Id.* at 1974.

In this case, Homeward has shown that the Zamzows' complaint fails to state a claim. The Zamzows' first cause of action fails because it is not a violation in Washington to split the note from the deed. *See Bain v. Metropolitan Morts. Group. Inc.*, 175 Wn.2d 83, 112–113 (2012). The Zamzows' second cause of action fails because they are not entitled to sue as a third party for breach of a Home Affordable Modification Program Servicer Participation agreement between Homeward and the government. *See*,

1	e.g., Wrieht v. Bank of Am N.A., 2010 WL 2889117, at *3-4 (N.D. Cal. July 22, 2010).
2	The Zamzows' third, ninth, and tenth causes of action fail because the Zamzows fail to
3	allege facts that support a violation of the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW
4	Chapter 19.86. The Zamzows' fourth cause of action fails because Homeward is not a
5	debt collector subject to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692–
6	1692p. The Zamzows' six and eleventh causes of action fail because they fail to allege
7	that their loan was insured through the Federal Housing Authority's mortgage insurance
8	program. The Zamzows' seventh cause of action fails because they fail to allege that
9	Homeward misrepresented a presently existing fact. Micro Enhancement Intem. Inc. v
10	Coopers & Lybrand, LLP, 110 Wn. App. 412, 436 (2002). Finally, the Zamzows' causes
11	of action for promissory estoppel, quasi estoppel, and unclean hands fail because they
12	have failed to allege facts to support each element of any claim. Therefore, the Court
13	grants Homeward's motion and Fidelity's joinder in the motion.
14	III. ORDER
15	Therefore, it is hereby <b>ORDERED</b> that Homeward's motion to dismiss (Dkt. 11)
16	is <b>GRANTED.</b> The Clerk is directed to close this case.
17	Dated this 19th day of December, 2012.
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20	BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge
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